

Merseyside Music Education Hub Alliance  
Talent Development Programme  
Creative Futures: Toolkit Strand  
**Year 7 Scheme of Work**  
**Life at Sea**



MUSICAL ROUTES  
MUSIC EDUCATION HUB



RESONATE  
The Music  
Education Hub  
for Liverpool



METROMAYOR  
LIVERPOOL CITY REGION

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YOUTH  
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# Acknowledgements

First and foremost, I would like to express thanks and gratitude to Natalie Barker (Head of Music at Litherland High School) for writing three 'Careers Focussed' Schemes of Work. The Schemes are aligned to the project aims of increasing young peoples' awareness of their potential in creative arts and to work creatively to develop their career prospects.

I would ask that Natalie and Litherland High School are acknowledged when this resource is shared or used.

Thank you to Arts Council England, Youth Music and Liverpool City Region (Strategic Investment Fund) for funding this project.

We hope that teachers will find these resources useful and that Children and Young People will enjoy them, whilst learning and exploring their potential and the many exciting opportunities that are available through music and the creative arts.

*Chris Lennie*

*Head of Sefton Music Service*

*Lead for SKY Music Hub*

*November 2021*

# Please note :-

1. 'Musical extracts have been taken from a variety of sources for the sole purpose of illustrating educational points' This resource is not for resale and is only intended for educational purposes.
2. Music Teachers must consider the use of this resource in the context of the overall music curriculum plan for their school, including progression, pedagogy, assessment and taking **full** account of the three interrelated pillars as described in the Ofsted Music Research Review of 12<sup>th</sup> July 2021.

### **Lesson format**

- All resources needed are in this PowerPoint document. It has been divided into sections.
- A guide to lesson content and the careers featured is included in section 4
- The main tasks are analysing three songs, singing a cappella and learning a simple ukulele accompaniment
- Printable resources are in section 12
- Cover / non-practical lessons are in sections 9 and 10
- Alternative keyboard sheet music resources are in section 13 if you don't have ukuleles

### **YouTube playlist link**

- This contains all the tracks needed for the lesson activities.
- Each track is indicated in red on the relevant slide. E.g. PL3 indicates track 3 on the playlist.

### **Literacy / support for dyslexia**

- Slides are buff with navy sans serif text and minimum 32pt font and 1.5. spacing where possible
- Tier 3 keywords for the lesson are presented on the first slide and highlighted throughout.

### **Knowledge organisers**

- A knowledge organiser is provided for quizzing, homework etc.
- Two careers-focused knowledge organisers' called "Creative Futures Careers" are included for use as required. They can be reviewed at any point as suits the lesson.

# **ABOUT THIS SCHEME OF WORK**

# Life at Sea



A cappella,  
unison,  
harmony, call  
and response

Why were  
musical  
instruments  
found on Henry  
VIII's warship  
*Mary Rose*?

Why do the  
Royal Marines  
need a band?

Sing and  
accompany sea  
shanties sung  
on board  
sailing ships

Why is Liverpool  
mentioned in so  
many sea shanties?




"Blow the  
Man Down"

"Bully in the  
Alley"

Play drum calls  
used to  
communicate  
during battles at  
sea

## ***Creative Futures Careers:***

**Royal Marines Band Service | Museum conservator | Cruise ship technical crew |  
Cruise ship artiste | Materials scientist | A&R manager | Band manager |  
Drum maker | Cymbal-smith | Remixer |**

Knowledge Organiser – Life at Sea					
Traditional / folk music	Music that is sung/played by the people, not music recorded in a studio or performed on a stage. People learnt these songs from other people, not from music notation. The songs are passed down from generation to generation, by <b>oral transmission</b>				
Work song	A type of traditional song closely connected to work, either sung while doing the task (to coordinate timing) or a song which talks about the task.				
Sea shanty	<b>Work songs</b> sung by sailors on sailing ships whilst at sea e.g. Haul Away the Bowline", "Blow The Man Down"				
Call and response	A song where one person sings a "call" then more people join in to sing a "response" e.g. <div><div>Call:</div><div>"As I was a walkin' down Paradise Street"</div><div>Response:</div><div>"Way hey, blow the man down"</div></div>				
Harmony	When different notes are being sung at the same time, like a church choir or the singing group Pentatonix	Unison		When everyone is singing the same note at the same time, like a football chant.	
Ukulele chords	You use the C, Am and G chord shapes in the accompaniment to Blow the Man Dowl <div><div>C</div><div>Am</div><div>G</div></div>	Accompaniment		The backing to a song or piece of music, played by musical instruments.	
		A cappella		A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment e.g. like a football chant.	
Drum rudiments	Small patterns which help you to practice drumming skills. This tradition of drumming originates in military <b>field drumming</b> .				
Field drumming calls	Performed by professional soldiers called field musicians. It has been used in battle to intimidate the enemy, rally soldiers, time marching or as communication on the battlefield. Although some was written in notation, some was developed and passed on by ear.				
Paradiddle		Flam		Single Stroke Four	

# Creative Futures Careers

## Life At Sea

### Cymbal-smith (Matt Nolan)

Today, there are four main cymbal manufacturers: Meinl, Paiste, Sabian and the oldest, Zildjian but there are also artisan cymbal-smiths like Matt Nolan.

"My name is **Matt Nolan**. I am a cymbal-smith. My work is both art and engineering. I work metals with hammers, anvils and fire to create fine musical instruments – percussion instruments such as cymbals, gongs and triangles. I make instruments for drummers, percussionists, composers, symphony orchestras, touring and recording artists and art collectors from all over the world. I try to make my instruments as much "by hand" as possible as I believe this gives them the most character and range of expression. I make them one at a time in my workshop in the city of Bath".



### Museum conservator

Museums and galleries employ conservators to care for their collections of objects. You'll do this by applying scientific methods to preserve and restore artefacts including musical instruments, stage costumes, original lyrics and the personal belongings of famous musicians. You will also monitor and control the environment to prevent deterioration.

**Entry:** Degree in conservation, arts or science + Masters

**Starting salary:** £24,648.



**Lead Conservator**  
**National Museums Liverpool**  
**Liverpool**  
**via Glassdoor**

### Museum musical instrument curator (Margaret Birley)

Trained in ethnomusicology, 'the study of music in culture' Margaret is responsible for the Horniman Museum's collection of over 9,500 musical instruments.



### Drum maker (British Drum Co)

If you have good practical skills, enjoy solving problems and want a career in engineering manufacture, this could be the right job for you. It is factory floor based, with activities including:

- Preparation of press veneers, moulding of plywood
- Marking out and drilling wooden drum shells
- Assembly of products, quality checks and packing

### Entry

Woodwork skills (GCSE DT) and apprenticeships are good ways to enter this career.



### Royal Marines Band Service

The armed forces are the UK's largest employer of musicians. The Royal Marines Band Service is one of the world's most versatile military musical organisations,



You will play a key role in UK defence and perform for dignitaries at home and all over the world as well as supporting the Royal Navy and 3 Commando Brigade in an operational and logistical role.

**Entry:** There is no minimum qualification. You should be able to read music, and sing or play a brass, wind, string, keyboard or percussion instrument to a good standard (ABRSM Grade 5 as a guide)



You must be a UK Citizen and there are height and BMI requirements.

**Training:** After initial basic training, up to three years at the Royal Marines School of Music (RMSoM), learning your craft and mastering the full range of musical styles in the service's repertoire.

**Salary:** £15,300 on entry, £18,00 on completion of training, up to £51,000 as your career progresses.

### Vocal coach (Robert Marks)

Robert Marks is Ariana Grande's vocal coach. He has a degree in speech and voice pathology.



A vocal coach helps singers prepare for a performance or recording session, improve their technique and take care of their voice. They may also coach singers who are rehearsing on stage, or who are singing during a recording session.



### Cruise ship - technical roles

These positions deal with the technical aspects of providing passenger entertainment, such as on-board TV, theatre shows band and solo singer performances and background music. Roles include:

- sound engineer
- stage staff
- theatrical rigger
- light technician,
- camera operator.



**Entry:** Degree in Sound / Technical /Theatre as appropriate, or vocational/technical training and/or experience.

#### [Automation Technician \(Theatrical Rigger\)](#)

**POSITION SUMMARY** The Automation Technician is responsible for the movement of all automated stage equipment, rigging and safety devices, and...

20 June 2021 - Jobs on a Ship - English language ad

### A&R Assistant

A&R assistant is an entry-level job, reporting to an A&R Rep or A&R manager.

**What is A&R?:** Artists and repertoire (A&R) is the division of a record label or music publishing company that is responsible for talent scouting and overseeing the artistic development of recording artists and songwriters.

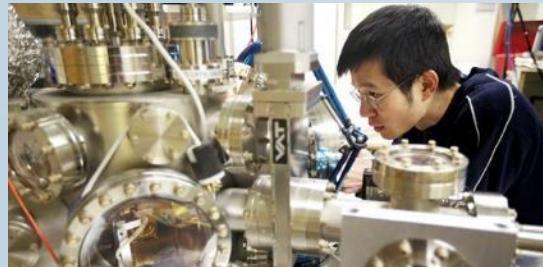
**Duties:** office admin, helping to scout and research new bands and artists, reviewing demos, attending shows and acting as a liaison between the A&R rep and the record label, coordinating detailed research reports  
Also: maintaining and developing relationships directly with artists, songwriters and producers.

**Entry:** Degree: Music, Music Business/Management (Non-Essential) or apprenticeship or internship at a record label or publisher.

# Creative Futures Careers

## Life At Sea 2

### Materials Scientist



#### Duties:

- Research and study the structures and chemical properties of natural, synthetic or composite materials
- Design and discover new materials, such as graphene

**Starting salary:** £30,000. Due to the range of specialist areas and rapid technological change, demand for materials engineers is consistent. Once you've built up experience, it's possible to move into general management roles.

**Entry:** Bachelor's degree in chemistry, physics, or engineering. Many jobs require a master's degree or a PhD.

### Cruise ship artistic performance

Every day is a new adventure when you're traveling the world as a cruise ship musician! Get paid to perform on board a 5-star cruise ship while you travel the globe!



#### Duties:

- Performing on stage with shows including dancing, solo singing, bands, comedy acts, magic and on-board TV talent.
- Piano-vocalists and string quartets often entertain in restaurants and bars.
- There are even specialist music cruises, such as jazz cruises.

**Salary:** Entertainment jobs on a cruise ship are contract positions, meaning that you work for a specified amount of time on board. You may earn between \$1,500 and \$4,000 a month.

**Entry:** Via audition. Entertainment jobs on a cruise ship are very competitive. Entertainment directors receive up to twenty media packs daily, so those with a highly professional act stand the best chance.



Piano Vocal Entertainers Required for London Venues & on Cruise Ships  
StarNow  
London  
via StarNow

Over 1 month ago



Solo Artists & Cabaret Acts Wanted On Crystal Cruise Ships  
Entertainers Worldwide  
United Kingdom  
via CircusTalk

Over 1 month ago Full-time

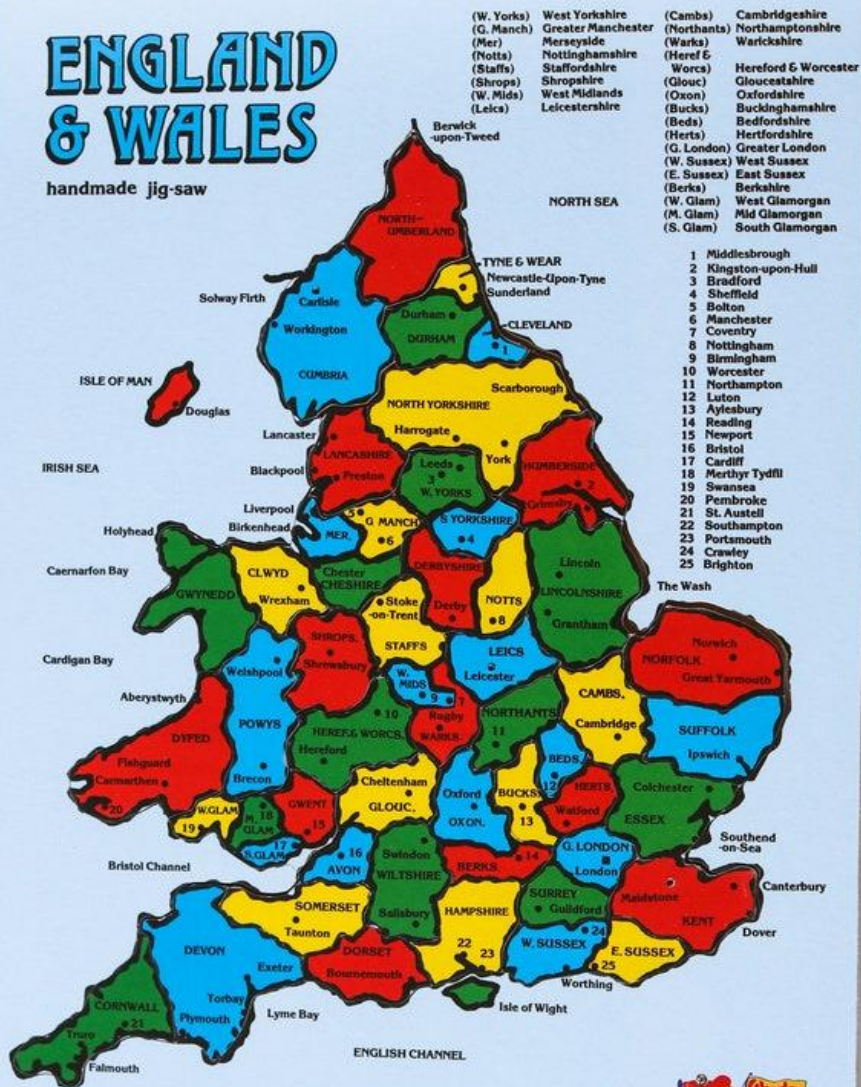


# Click here for Life at Sea YouTube playlist

Lesson 1: What kind of songs were sung on sailing ships at sea and what did they sound like?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sea Shanty Medley - Fisherman's Friends (1<sup>st</sup> minute)</li> <li>2. Blow the Man Down – Big Bang Theory</li> <li>3. Blow the Man Down – Sherringham Shantymen</li> </ol>
Lesson 2: How can we tell a real sea shanty from a fake one?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Rocky Road the Dublin – High Kings</li> <li>5. Bully in the Alley – Kimber's Men</li> </ol>
Lesson 3: Why were musical instruments found on board the Mary Rose?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. The Mary Rose – 500 years a heartbeat away</li> <li>7. Conserving the Mary Rose</li> <li>8. The Mary Rose Musician – short video of the hautbois being played</li> <li>9. Early music - Pipe and Tabor music</li> <li>10. C major chord practice</li> <li>11. A m chord practice</li> <li>12. C major jam track: I-vi / C - Am– for practising ukulele chord changes</li> <li>13. Drunken Sailor</li> </ol>
Lesson 4: Why and how were drums like the ones found on the Mary Rose used in the military?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Civil War drum calls</li> <li>15. Duty calls</li> <li>16. Phantom regiment drum showcase.</li> <li>17. Another Brick in the Wall – Royal Marines Band @ Albert Hall – watch aprox 2min</li> <li>18. Inside the Band school – audition/fitness test - a week long process! <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. General auditions and fitness tests – from start</li> <li>b. Bugler / drummer section - from 15:00</li> <li>c. The whole video could be used for a cover lesson too</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Lesson 5: (Optional ) The Wellerman	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19. The Wellerman – Nathan Evans</li> <li>20. The Wellerman – Nathan Evans (220 Kid x Billen Ted remix)</li> </ol>
Lesson 6/7 (optional ) Fisherman's Friends	Can be purchased on Youtube <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24llaLk9MNs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24llaLk9MNs</a>

# ENGLAND & WALES

handmade jig-saw



**WARNING**  
Not suitable for children  
under three years

# Lesson overview

**\*optional**

	Keywords	Learning	Careers
1	Sea shanty Accompaniment A cappella Call & response Unison, harmony Harmony	Week 1: What kind of songs were sung on sailing ships at sea and what did they sound like? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fisherman's Friends – who what where</li> <li>Work songs, sea shanties</li> <li>Listening with focus</li> <li>Describing a sea shanty using musical language</li> <li>Vocal warmup, singing a sea shanty</li> </ul>	Royal Navy Commander Vocal coach
2	Sea shanty Accompaniment A cappella Call & response Unison, Harmony Folk song	Week 2: How can we tell a real sea shanty from a fake one? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysing two songs sung by men to Blow the Man down to find out which is a sea shanty</li> <li>Vocal warmup, practising Blow the Man Down - more verses, possibly add harmonies</li> </ul>	Professional musician (The High Kings)
3	Mary Rose Sea Shanty Pipe and Tabor Hautbois, fiddle, ukulele Accompaniment Chord Strumming Chord box	Week 3: Why were musical instruments found on board the Mary Rose? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mary Rose intro and video</li> <li>Instruments found aboard the Mary Rose</li> <li>Why were Instruments found at sea?</li> <li>Ukulele intro and chords C6, C, Am, G to accompany Blow the Man Down</li> <li>or Dm, C6 to accompany Drunken Sailor</li> <li>Optional : could extend into a second week</li> </ul>	Museum conservator Museum musical instrument curator Materials scientist Instrument maker Cruise Ship Artistic Performance Cruise Ship technical roles
4	Pipe and Tabor Fife and drum Bugler Drum Corps Royal Marines Band Service Single stroke, double stroke Roll, flam, paradiddle	Week 4: Why and how were drums like the ones found on the Mary Rose used in the military? Drumming in battle – drummer boys Communication using field drumming Drum rudiments – practice session Optional: Musical Futures Chair Drumming – could extend into a second week	Careers: Royal Marines Band Service Drum maker Cymbal smith
5*		Week 5: The Wellerman Watch 2 versions of Nathan Evans The Wellerman and analyse, describe. Which one is most like a sea shanty and why?	Remixer
6-7*	Week 6 / 7 / Cover lessons : Watch "Fisherman's Friends" film (Certificate 12) 112mins The film is based on a true story about Fisherman's Friends, a group of Cornish fishermen from Port Isaac who were signed by Universal Records and achieved a top 10 hit with their debut album of traditional sea shanties		A&R Assistant Band manager



1. Where do you think this band come from?
2. What type of music are they famous for?
3. What are they called?



What kind of songs were sung on sailing ships at sea and what did they sound like?

- ☐ I can say why and when songs were sung
- ☐ I can describe what they sound like using musical key words
- ☐ I can sing as part of a mixed choir, using call and response, unison and harmony techniques

What kind of songs were sung on sailing ships at sea and what did they sound like?

## Keywords

Sea shanty  
Call and Response  
Accompaniment  
Vocal warmup

A cappella  
Unison  
Harmony



What is a sea shanty?





Most of the things you buy in shops, even some food, is transported long distances by sea





It may even have been though here...

Peel Port, Seaforth Docks, Liverpool



But before container ships, cranes, electricity, phones or cars... goods were transported across the world on sailing ships like this





Wars were also fought from warships at sea. This is the Mary Rose, Henry VIII's favourite warship, built in 1510





Life was very hard on sailing ships. The ship was powered by wind and everything was done BY HAND as there was no machinery or electricity. The sailors would have lots of jobs to do.



Loading cargo



Putting sails away before storms



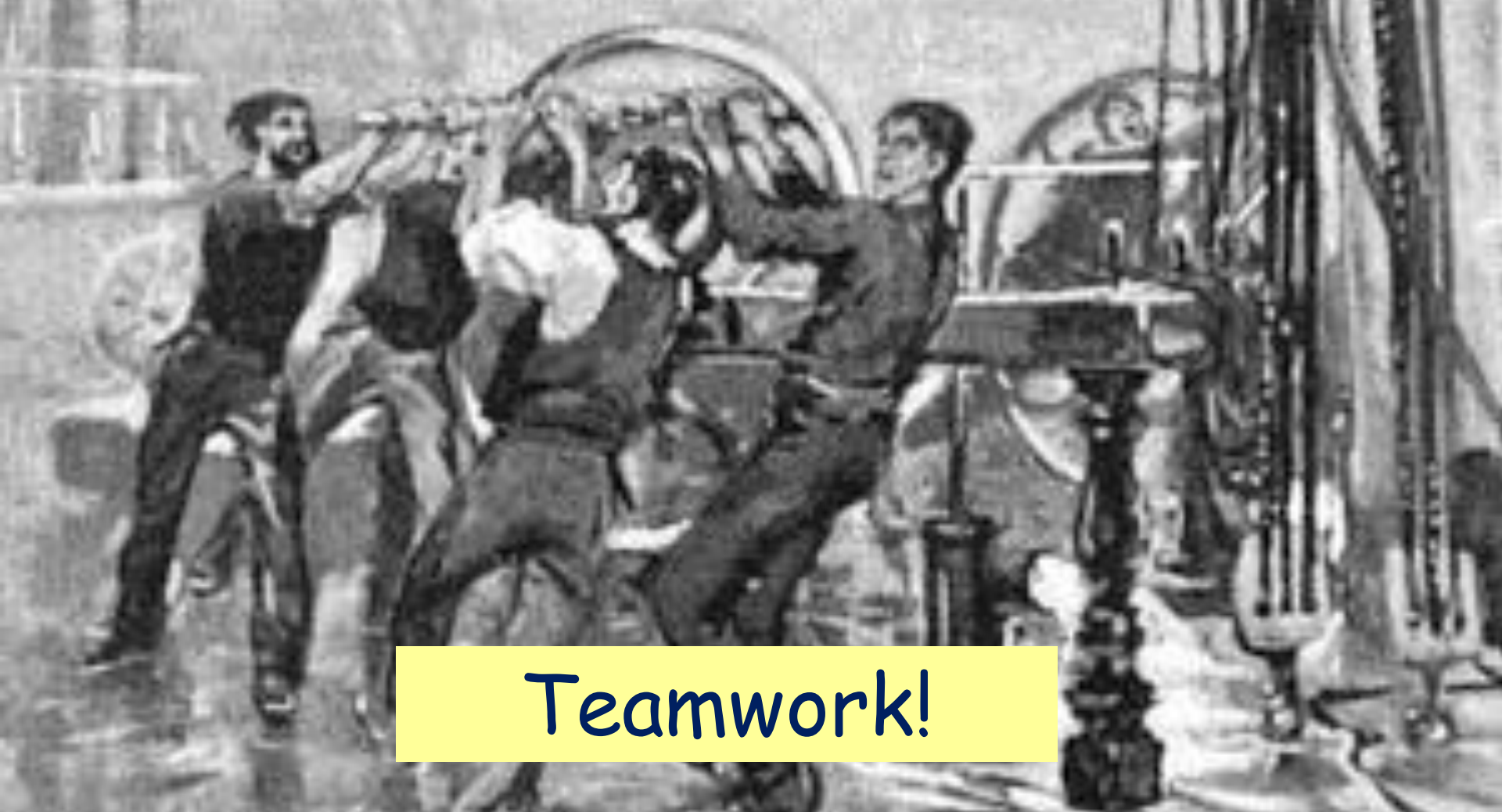
Turning the capstan



Hoisting the sails



What do these pictures all have in common?



## Teamwork!

Heavy jobs needed everyone to work as a TEAM and pull together at the same time. Sailors sang songs called **sea shanties**, which had a clear rhythm which helped everyone to know when to pull, or "heave-ho"





Singing songs also helped to keep everyone's spirits up when doing boring jobs like "keeping watch". They were a big part of life at sea. .

# Why were they called "shanties"?



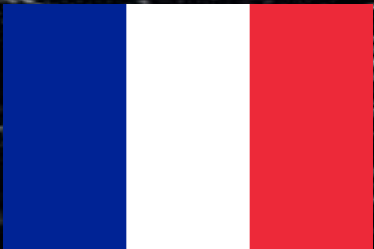
Song

Sing



Chanig

Canu



Chant

Chanter



Have you seen any  
women yet?



“I never knew a woman brought to sea in a ship that some mischief did not befall the vessel”.

In Nelson's time Admiralty Regulations stated that women were not allowed to be taken to sea ...



In 1745, Hanna Snell enlisted in the Marines and served undiscovered until she revealed her identity in 1750 and became a celebrity.

In 1993 women were allowed to go to join the Royal Navy. Today 20 per cent of officer entrants are women. This is Commander Sarah West.



The story so far...

Sea shanties were sung by  
men on board sailing ships.

They were used to help  
co - ordinate the  
heavy work which needed to  
be done as a team

They also helped to  
entertain the sailors.

# What do sea shanties sound like?

PL2:

Blow the Man Down



Here's a more **authentic** version of the same sea shanty:

**PL 3** "*Blow the man down*" - Sherringham Shantymen

Listen with focus!

Watch *carefully* so you can describe what you saw

1. Who's singing?	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice
2. Is there an instrumental accompaniment?	Yes / no
3. Is it an a 'cappella song?	Yes / no because ...
4. Describe how the number of people singing changes during the song	Sometimes....  At other times....
5. How often does this happen?	Once or twice / Over and over again
6. Is it a call & response song?	Yes / no because ...
7. Is everyone singing the same note (pitch) at the same time?	All the time / sometimes / never
8. Describe what happens	Sometimes....  At other times....

Sea shanties analysis		Keyword bank - Use these words in your answers	
Name		Solo	When one person sings
		Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Tutor		Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
		Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
		Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
		A cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
		Harmony	When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time

	<i>Blow the Man Down</i>	<i>Rocky Road to Dublin</i>	<i>Bully in the Alley</i>
1. Who's singing?	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice
2. Is there an instrumental accompaniment?	Yes / no	Yes / no	Yes / no
3. Is it an a 'cappella song?	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...
4. Describe how the number of people singing changes during the song	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...
5. How often does this happen?	Once or twice / Over and over again	Once or twice / Over and over again	Once or twice / Over and over again
6. Is it a call & response song?	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...
7. Is everyone singing the same note (pitch) at the same time?	All the time / sometimes / never	All the time / sometimes / never	All the time / sometimes / never
8. Describe what happens	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...

# Answers

## 1. Who is singing?

Men's choir

Because SEA SHANTIES were performed by men

Solo	When one person sings
Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
A'cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Harmony	When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time



# Answers

2. Is there an instrumental accompaniment

No

There is no **ACCOMPANIMENT**.

Solo	When one person sings
Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
A'cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Harmony	When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time

# Answers

## 3. Is it an a cappella song?

Yes, because...

Yes, it's an a cappella song, because there are no instruments playing

Solo	When one person sings
Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
A cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Harmony	When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time

# Answers

## 4. Describe how the number of people singing changes during the song

Sometimes one person sings a short solo. At other times the rest of the ensemble joins in

Solo	When one person sings
Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
A'cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Harmony	When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time

# Answers

5. How often does this happen?

Over and over again

Solo	When one person sings
Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
A'cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Harmony	When different notes (itches) are being sung at the same time



# Answers

6. Is this a call and response song?

Yes

Solo	When one person sings
Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
A cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Harmony	When different notes (pitch) are being sung at the same time

# Answers

7. Is everyone singing the same note (pitch) at the same time?  
sometimes

8. Describe what happens  
Sometimes they sing the same note. At other times you hear different notes

Sometimes they sing in **UNISON**  
Sometimes they sing in **HARMONY**

Solo	When one person sings
Ensemble	When the whole choir sings
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again
Accompaniment	The backing to a song, played by musical instruments
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time
A'cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Harmony	When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time

All sailors need to warm up  
before singing sea shanties...



"Captain Cook's cutlass is cast carelessly into the crow 's nest"

"Shhhhhhhiver me timberrrrrs!"

"Ahaaa" "Argggghhhh!!!!"

"Avast thee me hearties"

"Pieces of eight (high voice)"

**Chorus: UNISON**

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down  
Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town  
Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.



## Verse 1: CALL & RESPONSE

CALL: As I was a-walking down Paradise street

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: A handsome young damsel I happened to meet

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Chorus: UNISON

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town

Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Verse 1/2: CALL & RESPONSE

CALL: As I was a-walking down Paradise street

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: A handsome young damsel I happened to meet

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down.

CALL: At the pub down on Lime street I then went  
astray

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: I drank enough stout for to fill Galway Bay

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down

## Chorus: UNISON

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town

Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Verse 1/2: CALL & RESPONSE

CALL: As I was a-walking down Paradise street

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RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down.

CALL: At the pub down on Lime street I then went  
astray

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: I drank enough stout for to fill Galway Bay

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down

## Chorus: UNISON + MINI HARMONY

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town

Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Verse 1/2: CALL & RESPONSE

CALL: As I was a-walking down Paradise street

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: A handsome young damsel I happened to meet

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down.

CALL: At the pub down on Lime street I then went  
astray

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: I drank enough stout for to fill Galway Bay

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down

## Chorus: UNISON + HARMONY

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town

Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.



# Quiz

1. WHY was it men who traditionally sang sea shanties?

Because it was mainly men who worked on sailing ships

2. What 2 reasons were sea shanties popular with sailors for? Co-ordinating teamwork / football / religion / entertainment /

Co-ordinating teamwork jobs which needed everyone to "heave-ho" together

Keeping everyone's spirits up during boring jobs

3. What is the word for when one person sings and then more people join in?


Unison / harmony / call & response



Call & response

4. Were there any instruments in the song you heard?

Yes / no / sometimes



There were no instruments  
playing in the song



5. What is the key word for when people sing without instruments?

A cappella / unison / harmony



A cappella

6. What is it called when everyone sings the same note at the same time?

Unison / harmony / call & response



Unison

7. Why is Liverpool and even some streets in Liverpool mentioned in so many sea shanties?

Liverpool was the most advanced port in the World due to its enclosed docks. It was also the busiest, due to the transatlantic slave trade. Liverpool has been described as the spiritual heart of the sea shanty.

# Quiz

1. WHY was it men who traditionally sang sea shanties?

Because it was mainly men who worked on sailing ships



2. What 2 reasons were sea shanties popular with sailors for? Co-ordinating teamwork / football / religion / entertainment /

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A cappella / unison / harmony



A cappella



6. What is it called when everyone sings the same note at the same time?

Unison / harmony / call & response



Unison

# Recap

7. Can women join the Royal Navy nowadays?

Yes - since 1993

20% of officer entrants are now women

Commander Sarah West (born 1972) was the first woman to command a major warship in the Royal Navy.

# How can we tell a real sea shanty from a fake one?

- ☐ I can listen with focus
- ☐ I use my keywords knowledge to tell a real sea shanty from a traditional song that is not a sea shanty
- ☐ I use my voice with care and accuracy. I sing a solo call/ a response/ in unison / in harmony.

# How can we tell a real sea shanty from a fake one?

## Keywords

Sea shanty

Call and Response

Accompaniment

Vocal warmup

A cappella

Unison

Harmony

Traditional song



# Describing and evaluating music

- We are going to listen to two more **traditional** songs which were both written over a hundred years ago.
- One is a sea shanty. One is not.
- Like *Blow The Man Down*, they both mention pubs, drinking alcohol, getting up to no good, and various places, street names and pubs!
- Which is the sea shanty?
- Use your worksheet from last week to write down your descriptions and see if you can work out which is the sea shanty

1<sup>st</sup> song – PL 4

2<sup>nd</sup> song – PL5

Sea shanties analysis		Keyword bank - Use these words in your answers	
Name		<div>Solo</div> When one person sings <div>Ensemble</div> When the whole choir sings <div>Call &amp; Response</div> A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again <div>Accompaniment</div> The backing to a song, played by musical instruments <div>Unison</div> When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time <div>A'cappella</div> A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment <div>Harmony</div> When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time	
Tutor			

	<i>Blow the Man Down</i>	<i>Rocky Road to Dublin</i>	<i>Bully in the Alley</i>
1. Who's singing?	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice
2. Is there an instrumental accompaniment?	Yes / no	Yes / no	Yes / no
3. Is it an a 'cappella song?	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...
4. Describe how the number of people singing changes during the song	Sometimes....	Sometimes....	Sometimes....
	At other times...	At other times...	At other times...
5. How often does this happen?	Once or twice / Over and over again	Once or twice / Over and over again	Once or twice / Over and over again
6. Is it a call & response song?	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...
7. Is everyone singing the same note (pitch) at the same time?	All the time / sometimes / never	All the time / sometimes / never	All the time / sometimes / never
8. Describe what happens	Sometimes....	Sometimes....	Sometimes....
	At other times...	At other times...	At other times...

# Is Rocky Road to Dublin a Sea shanty?

YES...because

NO...because

- "Rocky Road to Dublin" is an Irish folk song from the 19th century.
- A man travels from Ireland to do the harvest in England, travelling by boat from Dublin to Liverpool.
- It has become a standard of Irish traditional music.
- It is usually performed instrumentally rather than a cappella
- It is sung mainly in unison
- There is no call and response singing

# Is Bully in the Alley a Sea shanty?

•YES...because

•NO...because

- "Bully in the Alley" is a raucous **work song** sung by **men** squashing cotton into the holds of sailing ships for a maximum load.
- There is a 'Shinbone Al'(ley) in New York and in St George, Bermuda.
- While ashore, a drunken or '**bully**' sailor might be left in the alley until his crew mates were ready to go back on board.
- It is sung a **cappella**
- It features plenty of **call and response**
- The singing is in a mixture of **unison** and **harmony**

# Why do you think both shanties feature a capella singing and call & response?

- You can't play an instrument while you're working hard on a sailing ship!
- Call & response singing lets one person be in control of the singing, to help keep a steady pace



All sailors need to warm up  
before singing sea shanties...



"Captain Cook's cutlass is cast carelessly into the crow 's nest"

"Shhhhhhhiver me timberrrrrs!"

"Ahaaa" "Arggghhhh!!!!"

"Avast thee me hearties"

"Pieces of eight (high voice)"

**Chorus: UNISON**

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down  
Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town  
Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Verse 1: CALL & RESPONSE

CALL: As I was a-walking down Paradise street

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: A handsome young damsel I happened to meet

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Chorus: UNISON

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town

Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Verse 1: CALL & RESPONSE

CALL: As I was a-walking down Paradise street

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: A handsome young damsel I happened to meet

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Chorus: UNISON + MINI HARMONY

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town

Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.

## Verse 1/2: CALL & RESPONSE

CALL: As I was a-walking down Paradise street

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: A handsome young damsel I happened to meet

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down.

CALL: At the pub down on Lime street I then went  
astray

RESPONSE: Way - hey, blow the man down.

CALL: I drank enough stout for to fill Galway Bay

RESPONSE: Give me some time to blow the man down

## Chorus: UNISON + HARMONY

Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town

Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.



As I was a-walking down Paradise street -

Way - hey, blow the man down.

A handsome young damsel I happened to meet -

Give me some time to blow the man down.

At the pub down on Lime street I then went astray -

Way - hey, blow the man down.

I drank enough stout for to fill Galway Bay -

Give me some time to blow the man down.

### CHORUS

*Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down*

*Way - hey, blow the man down.*

*Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town*

*Whoa! Give me some time to blow the man down.*

The next I remember I woke in the dawn -

Way - hey, blow the man down.

On a tall Yankee clipper that was bound round Cape Horn.

Give me some time to blow the man down.

Come all ye young fellows who follow the sea -

Way - hey, blow the man down.

Beware of the drink whenever it's free -

Give me some time to blow the man down.

### CHORUS

**Connect: Careers knowledge organisers**

### Cymbal-smith (Matt Nolan)

Today, there are four main cymbal manufacturers: Meinl, Paiste, Sabian and the oldest, Zildjian but there are also artisan cymbal-smiths like Matt Nolan.

"My name is **Matt Nolan**. I am a cymbal-smith. My work is both art and engineering. I work metals with hammers, anvils and fire to create fine musical instruments – percussion instruments such as cymbals, gongs and triangles. I make instruments for drummers, percussionists, composers, symphony orchestras, touring and recording artists and art collectors from all over the world. I try to make my instruments as much "by hand" as possible as I believe this gives them the most character and range of expression. I make them one at a time in my workshop in the city of Bath".



### Museum conservator

Museums and galleries employ conservators to care for their collections of objects. You'll do this by applying scientific methods to preserve and restore artefacts including musical instruments, stage costumes, original lyrics and the personal belongings of famous musicians. You will also monitor and control the environment to prevent deterioration.

**Entry:** Degree in conservation, arts or science + Masters

**Starting salary:** £24,648.



**Lead Conservator**  
**National Museums Liverpool**  
Liverpool  
via Glassdoor

## Creative Futures Careers

## Life At Sea

### Museum musical instrument curator (Margaret Birley)

Trained in ethnomusicology, 'the study of music in culture' Margaret is responsible for the Horniman Museum's collection of over 9,500 musical instruments.



### Drum maker (British Drum Co)

If you have good practical skills, enjoy solving problems and want a career in engineering manufacture, this could be the right job for you. It is factory floor based, with activities including:

- Preparation of press veneers, moulding of plywood
- Marking out and drilling wooden drum shells
- Assembly of products, quality checks and packing

### Entry

Woodwork skills (GCSE DT) and apprenticeships are good ways to enter this career.



### Royal Marines Band Service

The armed forces are the UK's largest employer of musicians. The Royal Marines Band Service is one of the world's most versatile military musical organisations,



You will play a key role in UK defence and perform for dignitaries at home and all over the world as well as supporting the Royal Navy and 3 Commando Brigade in an operational and logistical role.

**Entry:** There is no minimum qualification. You should be able to read music, and sing or play a brass, wind, string, keyboard or percussion instrument to a good standard (ABRSM Grade 5 as a guide)



You must be a UK Citizen and there are height and BMI requirements.

**Training:** After initial basic training, up to three years at the Royal Marines School of Music (RMSoM), learning your craft and mastering the full range of musical styles in the service's repertoire.

**Salary:** £15,300 on entry, £18,00 on completion of training, up to £51,000 as your career progresses.

### Vocal coach (Robert Marks)

Robert Marks is Ariana Grande's vocal coach. He has a degree in speech and voice pathology.



A vocal coach helps singers prepare for a performance or recording session, improve their technique and take care of their voice. They may also coach singers who are rehearsing on stage, or who are singing during a recording session.

## Cruise ship - technical roles

These positions deal with the technical aspects of providing passenger entertainment, such as on-board TV, theatre shows band and solo singer performances and background music. Roles include:

- sound engineer
- stage staff
- theatrical rigger
- light technician,
- camera operator.



**Entry:** Degree in Sound / Technical /Theatre as appropriate, or vocational/technical training and/or experience.

### [Automation Technician \(Theatrical Rigger\)](#)

**POSITION SUMMARY** The Automation Technician is responsible for the movement of all automated stage equipment, rigging and safety devices, and...

20 June 2021 - Jobs on a Ship - English language ad

## A&R Assistant

A&R assistant is an entry-level job, reporting to an A&R Rep or A&R manager.

**What is A&R?:** Artists and repertoire (A&R) is the division of a record label or music publishing company that is responsible for talent scouting and overseeing the artistic development of recording artists and songwriters.

**Duties:** office admin, helping to scout and research new bands and artists, reviewing demos, attending shows and acting as a liaison between the A&R rep and the record label, coordinating detailed research reports  
Also: maintaining and developing relationships directly with artists, songwriters and producers.

**Entry:** Degree: Music, Music Business/Management (Non-Essential) or apprenticeship or internship at a record label or publisher.

# Creative Futures Careers

## Life At Sea 2

### Materials Scientist



#### Duties:

- Research and study the structures and chemical properties of natural, synthetic or composite materials
- Design and discover new materials, such as graphene

**Starting salary:** £30,000. Due to the range of specialist areas and rapid technological change, demand for materials engineers is consistent. Once you've built up experience, it's possible to move into general management roles.

**Entry:** Bachelor's degree in chemistry, physics, or engineering. Many jobs require a master's degree or a PhD.

## Cruise ship artistic performance

Every day is a new adventure when you're traveling the world as a cruise ship musician! Get paid to perform on board a 5-star cruise ship while you travel the globe!



#### Duties:

- Performing on stage with shows including dancing, solo singing, bands, comedy acts, magic and on-board TV talent.
- Piano-vocalists and string quartets often entertain in restaurants and bars.
- There are even specialist music cruises, such as jazz cruises.

**Salary:** Entertainment jobs on a cruise ship are contract positions, meaning that you work for a specified amount of time on board. You may earn between \$1,500 and \$4,000 a month.

**Entry:** Via audition. Entertainment jobs on a cruise ship are very competitive. Entertainment directors receive up to twenty media packs daily, so those with a highly professional act stand the best chance.



Piano Vocal Entertainers Required for London Venues & on Cruise Ships  
StarNow  
London  
via StarNow

Over 1 month ago



Solo Artists & Cabaret Acts Wanted On Crystal Cruise Ships  
Entertainers Worldwide  
United Kingdom  
via CircusTalk

Over 1 month ago Full-time

# Why were musical instruments found on the Mary Rose wreck?

- ☐ I know why musical instruments were taken on sailing ships and war ships
- ☐ I can strum ukulele chords in time to music to provide an accompaniment to a song
- ☐ I can read a ukulele chord box

# Why were musical instruments found on the Mary Rose wreck?

## Keywords

Mary Rose  
Sea Shanty  
Pipe and Tabor  
Hautbois, fiddle,  
ukulele

Accompaniment  
Chord  
Strumming  
Chord box





The Mary Rose was a crucial part of King Henry VIII's navy for 34 years before she sank during battle in 1545

# The Mary Rose

- Watch video **PL 6** *The Mary Rose: a heartbeat away*



Her shipwreck was rediscovered and raised in 1982





It is now on display in a special museum in Portsmouth.

# The Mary Rose

- 19,000 Tudor **artefacts** that lay on the sea bed for 400 years were also recovered.
- They tell us about life in Tudor England and about the 500 men who lived, worked and died on-board.
- Watch video **PL 7** *conserving the Mary Rose*



# Musical instruments found on the Mary Rose – which is which?

3 tabor pipes  
1 tabor drum  
2 fiddles  
1 hautbois



**PL9:**  
from  
2m:20



**Musical instruments on a sailing ship? I thought sea shanties were a cappella songs?**

- Sea shanties were only sung whilst working. They WERE a cappella !
- But Henry VIII loved music. Was there a band of musicians on the Mary Rose, for entertainment?

# Musical instruments on a sailing ship? I thought sea shanties were a cappella songs?

- It is known that sailing ships carried at least one pipe and tabor player to signal between ships

# Other Musical instruments used on sailing ships



Squeezebox/ concertina



hornpipe



Ukulele

To provide an  
accompaniment for  
entertainment  
songs

# How does a ukulele work?



- Ukuleles have 4 strings
- They are played by strumming
- They can play chords: more than one note at once

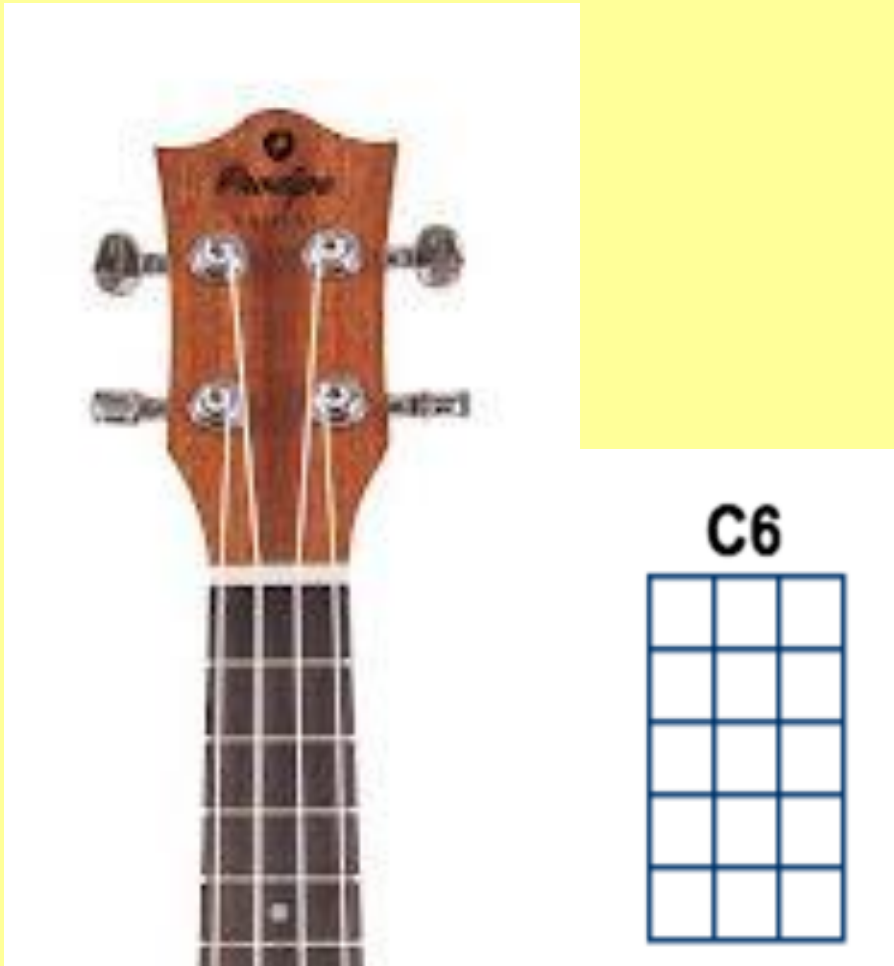
# Optional : Musical Futures resources

*"Everyone can play Ukulele"*

- Am
- C
- G

# Chord boxes

This is how you know where to put your fingers

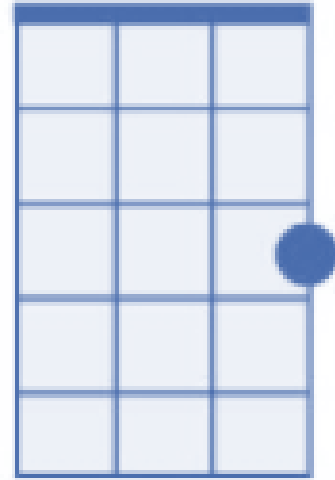




# Making our first chord shape -

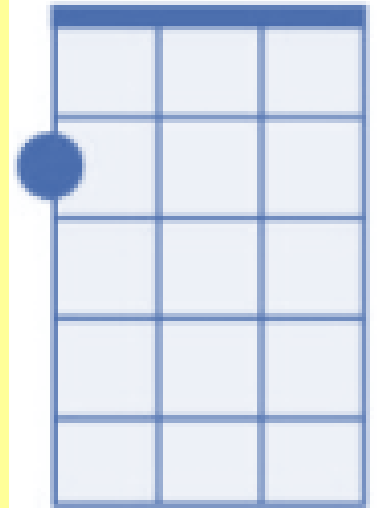


C



# Making our next chord shape -

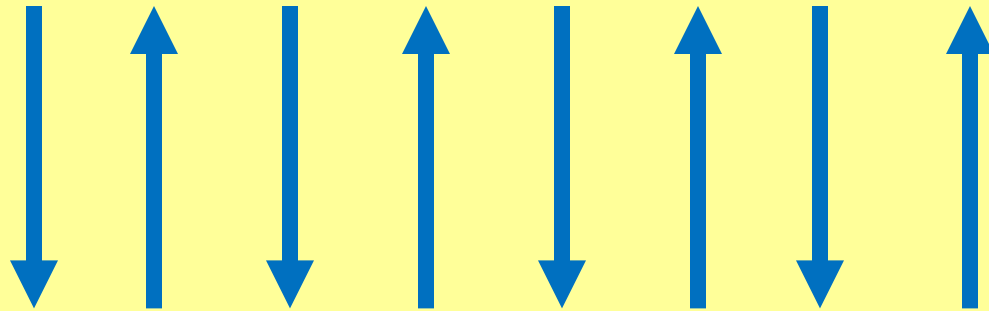
## Am



# Strumming

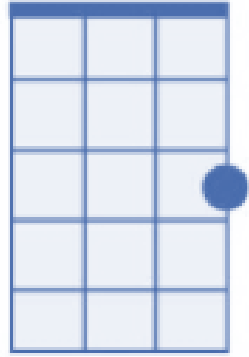
- Move your hand up and down in time with me but don't touch the strings.

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



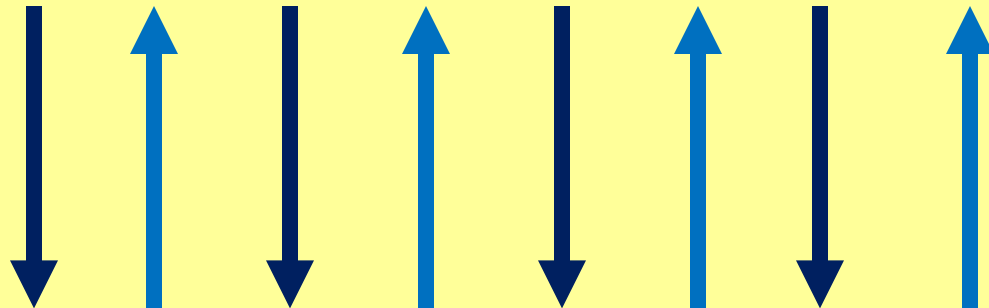
# Strumming in time to music PL12

C

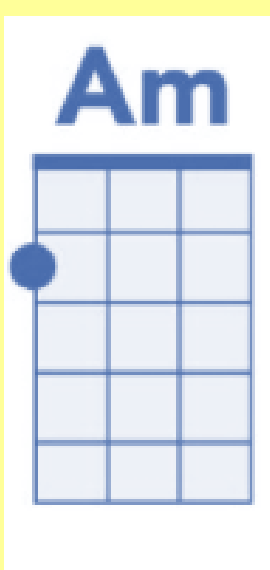


- Make the C chord shape
- Strum down on the beat
- Move your hand back up on the +'
- Don't strum if the arrow is light blue

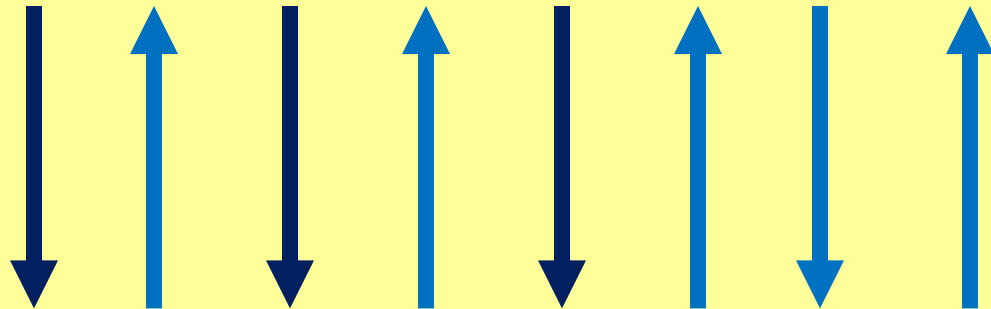
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



# Strumming in time to music PL11



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

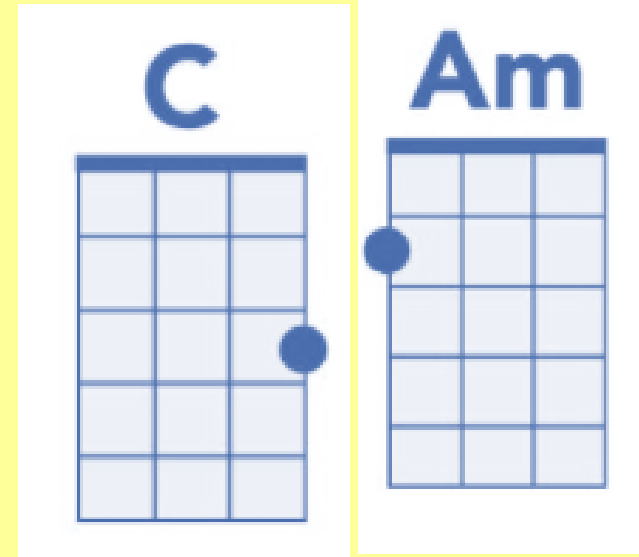


Changing between C and Am in time to  
music PL12

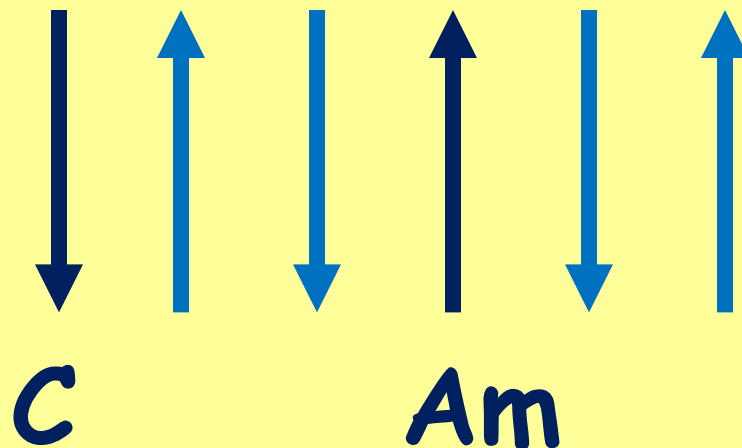


# C to Am chord

Basic strumming pattern  
for "*Blow the Man Down*"

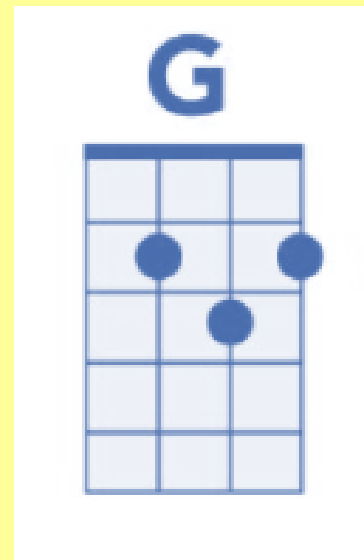


1 + a 2 + a

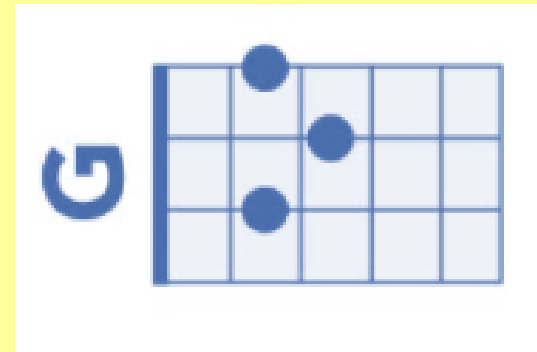
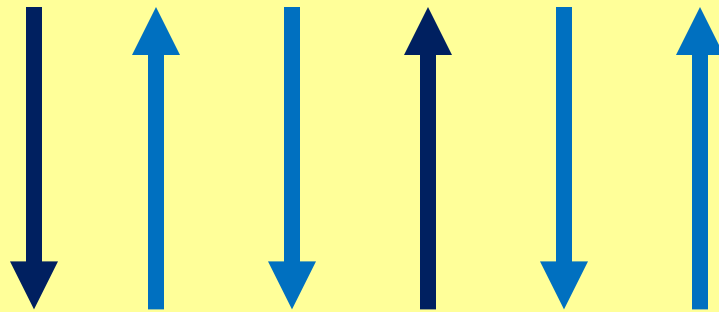


# G chord

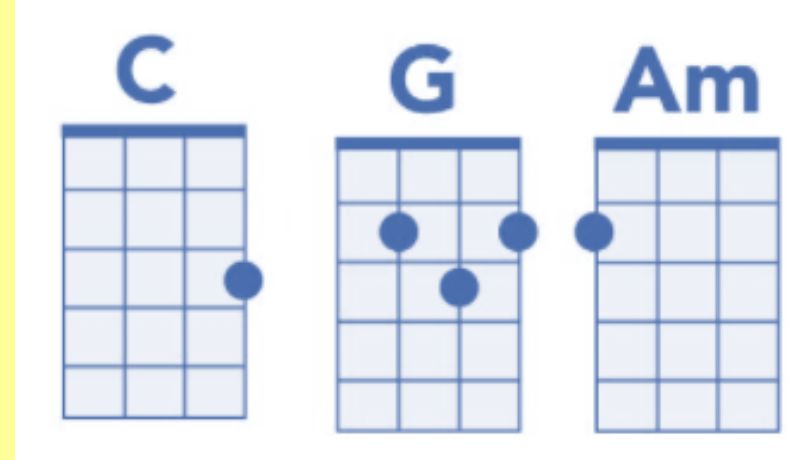
Basic strumming pattern  
for "*Blow the Man Down*"



1 + a 2 + a



# "Blow the Man Down"



*C* *Am* *C* *Am*  
Blow the man down, bully, blow the man down;

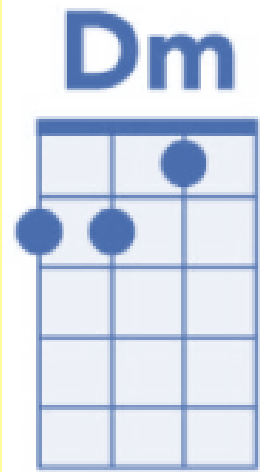
*C* *G* *G*  
Way - hey, blow the man down.

*G* *G* *G* *G* *G*  
Blow it right down, boys, from Liverpool town;

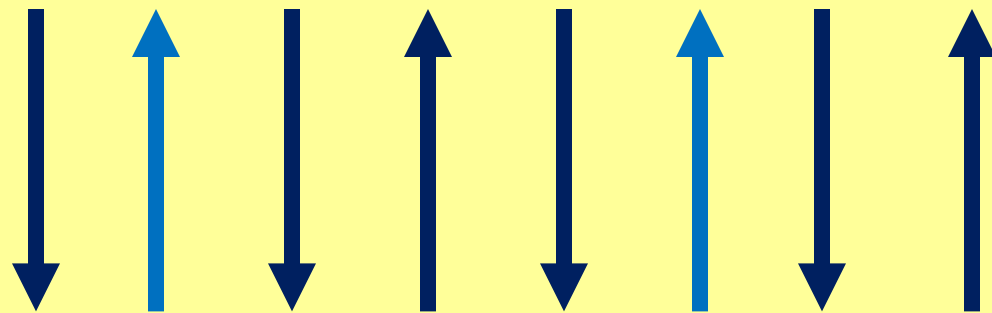
*G* *G* *C* *C*  
Give me some time to blow the man down.

# Drunken Sailor chords and strumming

## PL13



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



# "Drunken Sailor" ...

Dm

What shall we do with the drunken sailor

C6

What shall we do with the drunken sailor

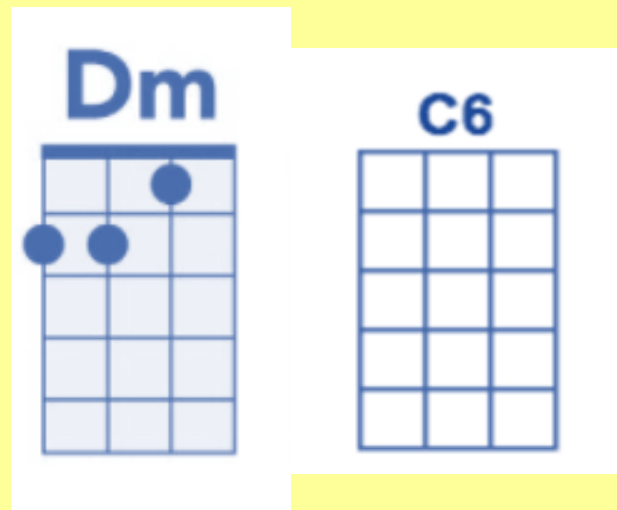
Dm

What shall we do with the drunken sailor

C6

Dm

Earlye in the morning





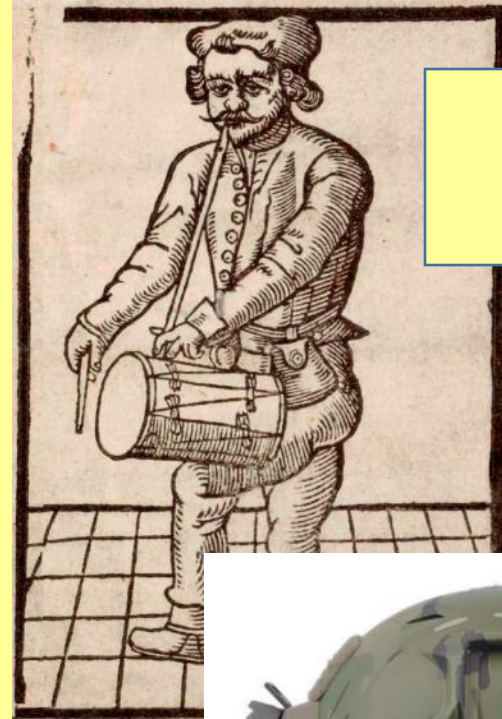
What is this band doing on a muddy battlefield?  
How old is the person 2<sup>nd</sup> from left?



Put this military communications technology in order, most recent first



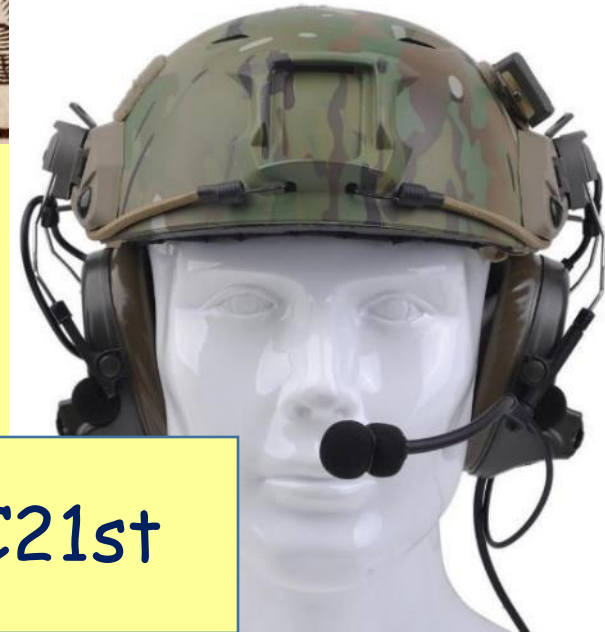
C19th



C16th



C20th



C21st

Why and how were drums like the ones found on the Mary Rose used in the military?

- ☐ I know how and why tabor drums, pipes, fifes and bugles were used in the military and how they are used today.
- ☐ I can play basic drum rudiments with some accuracy

# Why and how were drums like the ones found on the Mary Rose used in the military?

## Keywords

Pipe and Tabor

Fife and drum

Bugler

Drum Corps

Royal Marines Band

Service

Single stroke

Double stroke

Roll

Flam

Paradiddle

3 tabor pipes  
1 tabor drum  
2 fiddles  
1 hautbois.



Recap:  
musical  
instruments  
found on the  
wreck of  
Henry VIII's  
warship, The  
Mary Rose:



# Why and how were musical instruments used in the military?

- War drums date back thousands of years.
- They played music for marching armies and relayed orders on battlefield.
- Sailing ships carried at least one **pipe and tabor** player to signal between ships, give the sailors exercise and entertainment.



# "Duty calls" used for communication on the march and in battle PL14

To Arms . 9 The Adjutants Call .

First Serjeants Call . *Repeated 3 times,* The Wood Call .

All non Commissioned Officers Call .

The Water Call . Front to Halt .

N.B. The Taps are for the Front to march slower .



# Pipe and tabor



A pipe and tabor player played a melody on the tabor pipe with one hand while beating a rhythm on the drum with his other hand.

PL9 (if not shown last week)

# When were instruments introduced?

- Henry VIII introduced fifes to the English army after he heard fifes and drums communicating orders in a battle in 1513.

# "Duty calls" used for communication on the march and in battle PL14

To Arms . 9 The Adjutants Call .

First Serjeants Call . *Repeated 3 times,* The Wood Call .

All non Commiſſioned Officers Call .

The Water Call . Front to Halt .

N.B. The Taps are for the Front to march slower .



# US Civil War fife and drum corps

## PL15



# "Duty calls" on drums

The Reveille	Break of day, get up!
Roast Beef of Old England	Call for dinner
The Assembly	Go to meeting point
To Arms	Soldiers to go back to arms.
The March	Move; left foot first
The Retreat	Go back to barracks
The Alarm	Sudden danger!

# Rudiments of drumming

- Drummers learnt their trade by practising different drumming strokes called **rudiments**
- E.g. rolls, paradiddles
- The practised playing slowly, then got faster and faster until they were perfect AND fast!
- Rudiments are still used today to teach drumming **PL16** *Phantom Regiment*



# Rudiments of drumming - have a go

Flam



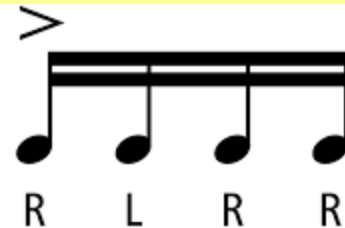
Flam accent



Single stroke four



Single paradiddle



Single stroke roll



Double stroke roll



# In more modern times

- Marching "in step" began in 1850, so fife (then bugle) and drum began to **accompany** troops when marching.
- This was the beginning of the military band
- Royal Marines **buglers played** drum, bugle and fife up until the second World War
- Today the Royal Marines School of Music is World famous...the audition to get in takes a week!

# Royal Marines

- Part of the Royal Navy
- Amphibious Commando troops who are always on standby to deploy anywhere in the world.
- All regiments had drummers to communicate orders aboard ships...
- Where did the musicians come from?



# Royal Marines Band service

- The musical wing of the Royal Navy, within the Royal Marines
- Band members were used on Navy ships until 1978
- Five bands, a corps of drums and the Royal Marines School of Music ...
- **PL17** (2mins) **PL18** (remainder of lesson)



Can we identify key features of sea shanties when we hear them?

- ☐ Listen to music with discrimination
- ☐ Identify musical features and describe using correct terminology.

Please read all slides FIRST so you know what to look for in the film

# Soon May The Wellerman Come

## Nathan Evans version - lyrics

There once was a ship that put to sea  
The name of the ship was the Billy of Tea  
The winds blew up, her bow dipped down  
Oh blow, my bully boys, blow (huh)

### CHORUS

Soon may the Wellerman come  
To bring us sugar and tea and rum  
One day, when the tonguing is done  
We'll take our leave and go

She'd not been two weeks from shore  
When down on her a right whale bore  
The captain called all hands and swore  
He'd take that whale in tow (huh)

### CHORUS

Da-da-da-da-da  
Da-da-da-da-da-da-da  
Da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da

Before the boat had hit the water  
The whale's tail came up and caught her  
All hands to the side, harpooned and  
fought her  
When she dived down low (huh)

### CHORUS

No line was cut, no whale was freed  
The captain's mind was not of greed

And he belonged to the Whaleman's  
creed  
She took that ship in tow (huh)

### CHORUS

Da-da-da-da-da  
Da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da  
Da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da-da

For forty days or even more  
The line went slack then tight once more  
All boats were lost, there were only four  
But still that whale did go (huh)

### CHORUS

As far as I've heard, the fight's still on  
The line's not cut, and the whale's not  
gone

The Wellerman makes his regular call  
To encourage the captain, crew and all  
(huh)

### CHORUS x2



# Task 1

- Watch [this version](#) of *The Wellerman*:
- Try to spot any of the key features of sea shanties that we have discussed and write a paragraph about the song, describing its musical features on the next slide

Keyword	What it means
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a "call" then more people join in to sing a "response"
A cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Solo	Where just one person sings on their own
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note at the same time
Harmony	When different notes are being sung at the same time

# Write your paragraph in the box below

**Use these sentence starters if you like:**

I listened to a song called	
The song was sung by	men/ women / mixture of men and women.
The music for this song included	call & response/a cappella singing / unison singing / solo singing / singing in harmony
The lyrics were / were not about	Life at sea.
The song talked about	
The following places were mentioned	
The following items are mentioned, which are associated with life at sea /	
I thought this was / was not a sea shanty because	

# Task 2

- Watch this [this remixed](#) version of the Wellerman:
- Write another paragraph describing the musical features of **this version**.
  - What has changed?
  - What is the same?
  - Does it still sound like a sea shanty?
  - Why or why not?

# Write your paragraph in the box below

**Use these sentence starters if you like:**

I listened to a song called	
The song was sung by	men/ women / mixture of men and women.
The music for this song included	call & response/a cappella singing / unison singing / solo singing / singing in harmony
The lyrics were / were not about	Life at sea.
The song talked about	
The following places were mentioned	
The following items are mentioned, which are associated with life at sea /	
I thought this was / was not a sea shanty because	

# Quiz: can you find out:

1. Why did sailors drink rum every day?
2. What is scurvy and why could sailors get it?
3. What is a Right Whale?
4. What does "all hands" mean?
5. What was the Wellerman?
6. What is a remix?
7. What type of job would you be doing if you were remixing songs for a living?

To practice identifying key features of sea shanties when you hear them

- ☐ Listen to music with discrimination
- ☐ Identify musical features and describe using correct terminology

Please read all slides FIRST so you know what to look for in the film



# Task 1

- Watch the 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> half of Fisherman's Friends.
- Try to spot any of the key features of sea shanties that we discussed last week, in any of the songs featured in the film.

Keyword	What it means
Call & Response	A song where one person sings a "call" then more people join in to sing a "response"
A cappella	A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment
Unison	When everyone is singing the same note at the same time
Harmony	When different notes are being sung at the same time

# Using the sentence starters, write your paragraph below

Use these sentence starters if you like:

During the film, we watched a song called	
The song was sung by	men/ women / mixture of men and women.
The music for this song included	call & response/a cappella singing / unison singing / singing in harmony
The lyrics were / were not about	Life at sea.
The song talked about	
The following places were mentioned	
I thought this was / was not a sea shanty because	

# Task 2

- On the following slide, write a paragraph on one or more songs in the film.
- Describe the **musical features** of the song.

# Task 3

Research the following creative careers and write a paragraph or PowerPoint slide on each one:

- A&R Manager
- Band Manager
- Recording Studio Manager

Merseyside Maritime Museum	<p>Contains a variety of objects associated with the social and commercial history of the port of Liverpool.</p> <p>Highlights include ship models, maritime paintings, colourful posters from the golden age of liners and even some full sized vessels.</p> <p>There is also the major current exhibition Titanic and Liverpool: the untold story. This tells the story of Liverpool's links to the ill-fated liner.</p>
Old Dock	<p>Liverpool's revolutionary Old Dock - the world's first commercial enclosed wet dock - has been carefully preserved under Liverpool ONE.</p> <p>For the first time in centuries the bed of the Pool - the creek that gave Liverpool its name - can be seen.</p> <p>The Old Dock was discovered during excavations in 2001 after being buried since 1826.</p> <p>Developers Grosvenor preserved the dock and made it publicly accessible as an important reminder of Liverpool's historic status.</p>
International Slavery Museum	<p>Situated on 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the Merseyside Maritime Museum at the Albert Dock.</p> <p>It is the only national museum in the world to cover the transatlantic slave trade and its legacies as well as contemporary forms of slavery and enslavement.</p> <p>It is also an international hub for resources on human rights issues and campaigning</p>
Museum of Liverpool	<p>The first national museum devoted to the history of a regional city, it showcases popular culture while tackling social, historical and contemporary issues.</p>
Festivals	<p>Maritime Music Festival</p> <p>International Sea Shanty Festival</p> <p>Liverpool Sea Shanty Festival</p>

# Further links

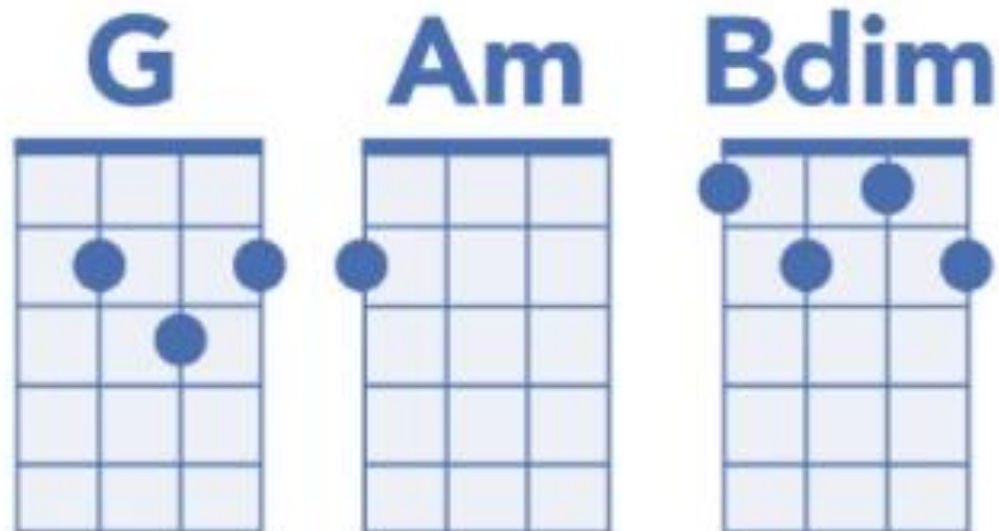
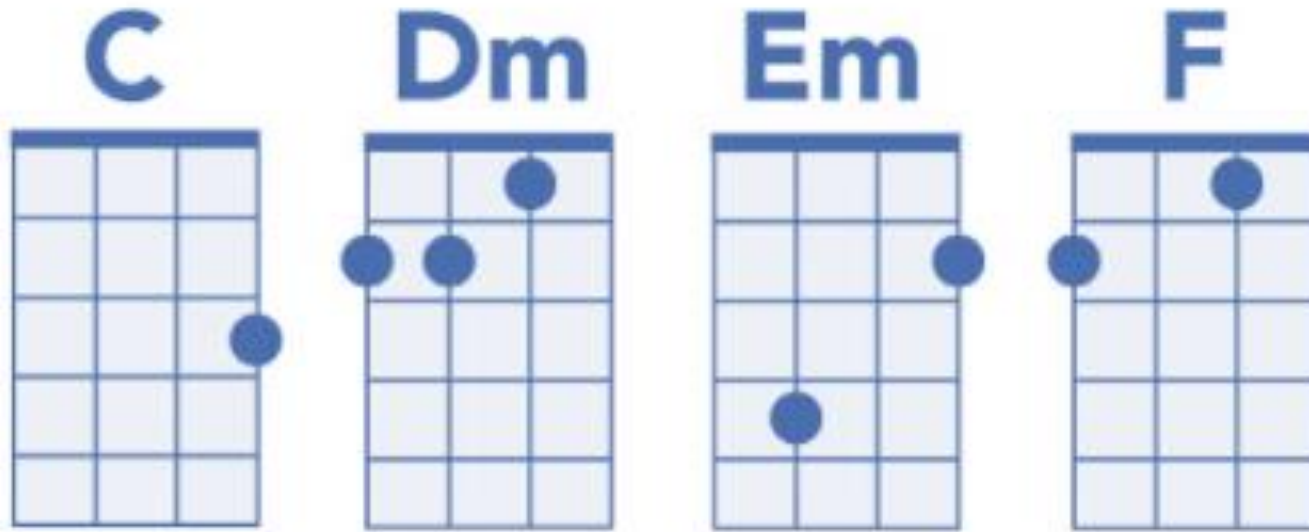
- [Apprentice drum maker](#)
- [Museum Musical Instrument Curator - Margaret Birley](#)
- [Cruise Ship jobs](#)
- [Cruise ship musician life](#)
- [Cruise ship musician talent agency](#)
- [Royal marines band service](#)
- <https://www.ncbf.info/forces-music/>
- <https://houston.culturemap.com/news/city-life/01-10-11-ship-rats-scurvy-and-amputations-by-saw-the-darks-side-of-a-real-pirate-ship/#slide=0>
- <https://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/topics/sign-along-sea-shanty>
- <https://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/topics/sea-shanty-facts-history-meaning>
- [http://www.understandingslavery.com/?\\_ga=2.59444781.162302078.1624456326-1117849440.1624456326](http://www.understandingslavery.com/?_ga=2.59444781.162302078.1624456326-1117849440.1624456326)
- <https://www.rmg.co.uk/schools-communities/teacher-resources/legacies-transatlantic-slavery-video-resource>
- <https://albertdock.com/history>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/artifact/photograph-of-crew-of-afon-alaw-w-thomas-and-sons>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/stories/fun-and-fear>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/musical-boundaries>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/musical-pathways>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/news/press-releases/liverpools-old-dock-turns-300>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/stories/plimsoll-cup-shines-again>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/understanding-transatlantic-slavery>
- <https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/merseyside-maritime-museum/maritime-museum-floor-plan/lifelines-gallery>



Sea shanties analysis		Keyword bank - Use these words in your answers	
Name		Solo Ensemble Call & Response Accompaniment Unison A'cappella Harmony	When one person sings When the whole choir sings A song where one person sings a solo "call" then the whole choir in to sing a "response" over and over again The backing to a song, played by musical instruments When everyone is singing the same note (pitch) at the same time A song where there is no instrumental accompaniment When different notes (pitches) are being sung at the same time
Tutor			

	<i>Blow the Man Down</i>	<i>Rocky Road to Dublin</i>	<i>Bully in the Alley</i>
1. Who's singing?	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice	Men's choir / women's choir / mixed choir / solo voice
2. Is there an instrumental accompaniment?	Yes / no	Yes / no	Yes / no
3. Is it an a 'cappella song?	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...
4. Describe how the number of people singing changes during the song	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...
5. How often does this happen?	Once or twice / Over and over again	Once or twice / Over and over again	Once or twice / Over and over again
6. Is it a call & response song?	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...	Yes / no because ...
7. Is everyone singing the same note (pitch) at the same time?	All the time / sometimes / never	All the time / sometimes / never	All the time / sometimes / never
8. Describe what happens	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...	Sometimes....  At other times...

# Ukulele chord shapes



# Blow the Man Down

As I was a walk-ing down



Par - a - dise street



Way hey blow the man down



# Blow the Man Down

Melody



6



## Steps to success

### **Self assessment - tick off what you can do**

- ☐ Know what notes you're supposed to be playing by reading the stave notation carefully. Use a help sheet to check anything you're not sure about.
- ☐ Play the correct keys on the keyboard. Check the wall keyboard!
- ☐ There are 3 beats in each bar. Count out loud as you play. Don't get faster or slower!
- ☐ Use all five fingers to play. I suggest playing the first note with your thumb (1).
- ☐ Play with a steady even pressure

When you've learned the melody...

- ☐ Practice together in unison with your partner.
- ☐ Select a waltz rhythm and play along with it

## Blow the Man Down: Version 2

Melody



Accompaniment

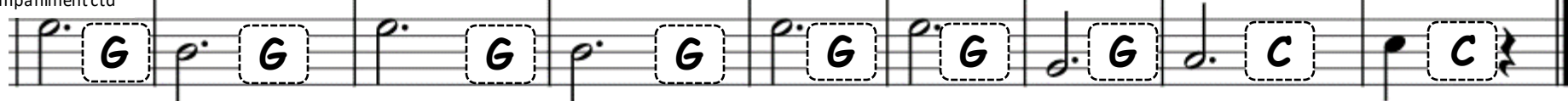


1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3

Melody ctd



Accompaniment ctd



1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3

### Steps to success

#### **Self assessment - tick off what you can do**

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- ☐ Play with a steady even pressure

When you've learned the melody...

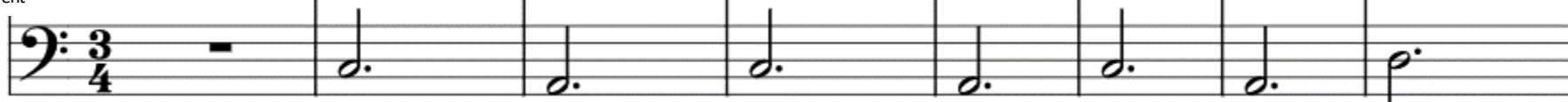
- ☐ Practice together in unison with your partner.
- ☐ Learn the bassline and use it to accompany your partner.
- ☐ Select a waltz rhythm and play along with it

## Blow the Man Down: Version 3

Melody



Accompaniment

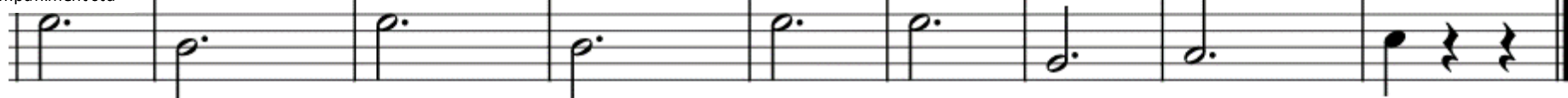


1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3

Melody ctd



Accompaniment ctd



1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3

### Steps to success

#### **Self assessment - tick off what you can do**

- ☐ Know what notes you're supposed to be playing by reading the stave notation carefully. Use a help sheet to check anything you're not sure about.
- ☐ Play the correct keys on the keyboard. Check the wall keyboard!
- ☐ There are 3 beats in each bar. Count out loud as you play. Don't get faster or slower!
- ☐ Use all five fingers to play. I suggest playing the first note with your thumb (1).
- ☐ Play with a steady even pressure

When you've learned the melody...

- ☐ Practice together in unison with your partner.
- ☐ Learn the bassline and use it to accompany your partner.
- ☐ Select a waltz rhythm and play along with it



# Blow the Man Down

♩ = 80

Piano

The first system of the piano accompaniment consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody of eighth notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and a quarter rest. The left hand (bass clef) plays a bass line: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), and a quarter rest. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80.

5

The second system of the piano accompaniment consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and a dotted half note G4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a bass line: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), and a quarter rest. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80.

# Blow the Man Down

♩ = 80

Piano

Ukulele

T 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 0 : 0 :  
A 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 2 : 2 :  
B 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 :  
0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 2 : 2 :

Pno.

Uke.

0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 2 : 2 :  
2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 3 : 3 :  
2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 :  
2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 0 : 0 :